

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER  
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU  
Nov. 8, 1917—Last twenty-four hours' rainfall, .08 inch. Temperature: Min. 70°; Max. 74°; weather, pt. cloudy.

# Hawaiian Gazette

By Transfer  
DEC 1 1917

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS  
Cents Dollars  
90° Centrifugal N. Y. per lb. per ton  
Price Hawaiian basis... 6.90 \$138.00  
Last previous quote  
tion..... 7.09 \$140.40

VOL. X, NO. 80

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1917.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4685

## RADICALS CONTROL PETROGRAD TAKING OVER GOVERNMENT

### Radicals And Pro-German Influence Do Not Certainly Extend Beyond City

## WASHINGTON STILL HOPES

WASHINGTON, November 9.—(Associated Press)—Bolsheviks, Maximilists and other ultra-radicals are in control of Petrograd and of the Russian government. Whether the influence of those elements extends out of the city sufficiently to control the country is by no means so certain and the Russian Ambassador Bakmetoff in an interview which he gave to the Associated Press at Memphis last night intimated strongly that it would not.

Premier Kerensky was declared deposed yesterday and has left the city, ostensibly for the front. It is possible that he has gone to exert his influence with the army for its continued support and it is possible that he may not return to Petrograd but will go to Moscow and there establish his government anew.

### RADICALS GAIN SADDLE

Anti-war elements, pro-Germans and ultra-radicals yesterday secured control of the shreds of government that were left in Petrograd and took full control of the city. It is unofficially reported that the members of the cabinet, with the exception of Kerensky have been arrested.

Petrograd reports that the government forces which were holding the winter palace capitulated under the combined fire of the Crimean Army, brought from Kronstadt, and the guns from the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul.

A warrant for the arrest of Kerensky is said to have been issued by the revolutionary council.

### NEW CONGRESS CONVENED

Following the taking over of the government by means of a bloodless coup d'etat by the opponents of Kerensky a congress of the Workmen and Soldiers Delegates' Council was convened to discuss the organization of a new government and its powers for peace and for war as well as the formation of a constitutional assembly.

This new Russian congress, or delegates' congress is composed of 560 members of whom 250 are Bolsheviks, 150 Socialist Revolutionists, sixty Minimalists, fourteen Minimalist-Internationalists, six National Socialists, three Non-Partisan Socialists and the others independent. It is overwhelmingly radical in numbers, strongly for an immediate peace with the Central Powers and stands for a division of the lands of the larger landholders among the peasantry.

### REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL ACTS

The military committee of the council early in the day proclaimed that officers not joining the Maximilist faction openly must be arrested and that those military detachments whose sentiments are not certainly known shall not be permitted to leave Petrograd for the front.

The program outlined by the committee included an offer of immediate peace, a division of proprietorially held lands among the peasants and the turning over of all authority to the delegates of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council.

### WASHINGTON REMAINS HOPEFUL

In government and diplomatic circles here discouragement over the Russian debacle is tempered to a considerable extent by the hope that the influence of the radicals and the pro-Germans will not extend to the army and navy outside of Petrograd. This hope is encouraged by expressions of the charge d'affaires for Russia in London, despatches said last night, that the public must regard with reserve the news that had been received since it came from controlled sources. "The Petrograd garrison by no means represents the whole army," he said. Other London despatches quoted Bonar Law as saying that the only reports that had been received had come by wireless and that the offices of the wireless companies were controlled by the radical factions and the news agency from which they emanated was controlled by such factions equally as well. This statement he made to the House of Commons.

### AMBASSADOR SPEAKS UNOFFICIALLY

The department of state here and the Russian embassy said that they were without advice and were reticent but in Memphis the Associated Press secured an interview with the ambassador who said that although he was without official information he would say unofficially that "the intent and spirit of all Russia was not to be judged by any means by what is manifested in Petrograd."

Reuter agencies' latest despatches said that Baltic and Black Sea fleets had declared for the Workmen's and Soldiers' council and that three Cossack regiments had declared for Kerensky.

### END IS NOT YET

In diplomatic circles it was said that it had been evident for some time past that the Bolsheviks were distinctly pro-German and that the Petrograd sentiment, fostered by such factions did not extend far from the city or through the army. It was suggested that a new government might be formed by Kerensky at Moscow and he had left Petrograd without the intention of returning.

PREMIER KERENSKY was declared deposed by his opponents yesterday and in Petrograd the pro-German peace party controls. The premier left the capital ostensibly for the front but it is possible he may reorganize the government at Moscow where the radicals are said to be less influential.



## OHIO PROHIBITION WAITS ON SOLDIERS

### Vote of Ohioans in Army Will Decide Whether State Shall Remain Wet Or Go Dry

CINCINNATI, November 9.—(Associated Press)—Prohibition hangs in the balance in Ohio according to the last reports received last night. Corrections in the returns, discovery of errors and retolling swung the pendulum the other way and at midnight the "Wets" led by 3643 votes but it was conceded that the result was in doubt.

During the day the returns indicated that prohibition had won by a majority of perhaps 2000 but the corrections and revisions brought about the switch. An official recount will certainly be called for.

The soldier vote will also have to be tabulated after it has been received for Ohio has a provision for the counting of the votes of its citizens who are in the army.

Woman's suffrage was beaten by 150,000 according to practically complete returns.

## RESTRICTION OF FUEL PLANNED BY CONTROLLERS

WASHINGTON, November 8.—(Associated Press)—A possible reduction in fuel prices is indicated by the instructions of the fuel administrators to the state subordinates calling for a change in the method of fixing retail prices.

The fuel control administrators are taking action to restrict the use of electricity for advertising signs to conserve power, and thus conserve fuel.

## SHIPPING TO BE DISCUSSED IN NEW CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, November 9.—(Associated Press)—Shipping questions, the meeting of the submarine campaign and the furnishing of a sufficient tonnage to supply the Allies and the American forces in France will be the most important questions, aside from the matter of military operations which will be discussed at the conference of the Allies in which the United States will participate. Commissioner Colby has been selected to give the American point of view upon the shipping situation and has thoroughly familiarized himself with all of its phases.

Denials were issued by Secretary Lansing yesterday that the American commission went to Europe prepared to discuss peace questions. That subject and politics he said were forbidden topics in the instructions which the commission carried with it.

That the conference is considered of the greatest importance, officials do not deny. They lay stress on the fact that general plans of the campaign by sea as well as by land will be coordinated and the most efficient methods of operation secured.

## WILSON CONSULTS WITH BANKER FROM NEW YORK

WASHINGTON, November 8.—(Associated Press)—Otto H. Kahn, noted New York banker, was called into conference with the President today to discuss economic conditions in the country. Governors of the federal reserve banks are also in conference with the reserve board here today.

## PRICES CRUMBLE ON NEW YORK EXCHANGE

### News From Russia Brings Selling Movement and Lowest Prices of Year Are Reached

NEW YORK, November 9.—(Associated Press)—Prices on the New York stock exchange crumbled and crumbled and faded away yesterday until the lowest figures of the year were reached. The occasion was the disappointing news from Russia. There was a scene of wild excitement on the floor of the exchange from the opening of the market until the close and messenger boys and bareheaded brokers rushed wildly back and forth between offices and the exchange in the hurry of delivering and filling the great volume of selling orders.

Out on the curb where Russian bonds are traded in there were similar wild scenes and the Russian securities sold at the lowest price recorded for any of them in their history since issuance.

## RETAIL COAL MEN TO MAKE SMALL PROFITS

WASHINGTON, November 9.—(Associated Press)—Thousands of tons of coal are available for any emergency. Its distribution will be handled by the fuel administration. It was announced yesterday. They will allow the retail dealers a small profit only over the higher prices they paid where such coal was contracted for by the retailers at a price higher than the one fixed by the fuel controllers, wherever such contracts were made in advance of the fixing of the price.

## Death Of Queen is Expected

### Physician Says End May Be At Any Moment

Queen Edmondokeani was reported to be lying at the point of death last night. At midnight Col. Oursia P. Jankin, manager of the Edmondokeani trust, informed The Advertiser that the Queen's physician said that she could probably not survive the night.

During the day and evening Queen Edmondokeani suffered five sinking spells and about eleven o'clock it was thought that she was slipping away fast. Prince Kaho was then hastily summoned and he and the Princess Kaiulani hurried to the house not expecting to find her still living on their arrival. She was then unconscious and remained in that condition up to the time that The Advertiser went to press.

## CIVILIAN RELIEF AIM OF RED CROSS

### Will Keep Soldiers' Families In State of Health During Breadwinners' Absence

SAN FRANCISCO, November 9.—(Associated Press)—"To keep the soldier's family in a state of health and efficiency during his absence," is the aim of the Home Service Department of the Red Cross, now being established on the Pacific Coast. Charles J. O'Connor, director of civilian relief for this territory, announced here today. An Institute of Home Service will be held here from next Tuesday until December 15 at which workers will be trained along this line.

"A million and a half families are beginning to feel the disorganizing effect of war," said Mr. O'Connor. "A large percentage of these have suddenly had their incomes cut to a figure that requires at least new family plans, and at the same time the head of the family is prevented from giving counsel in such plans."

"In spite of the precautions of recruiting officers and exemption boards and in spite of governmental provisions for insurance compensation, and allowances, many thousands of families will suffer for lack of money, but of friendly comforting and wise guidance in their affairs, unless the Red Cross supplements the government's efforts."

"The experience of Canada with her government allowances to families is instructive. To supplement government aid the Canadian patriotic fund is now spending about a million dollars a month. Yet the Canadian forces are only one-third of the number already in service in the United States."

"To perform the highest service to these disorganized families is not a simple matter of asking them a few questions and paying them sums of money. Accident, sickness, death, birth, old age, fire, theft, drunkenness, immorality, feeble-mindedness, waywardness, divorce, family quarrels, greed, extravagance, pride, diffidence are some of the elements that complicate family affairs and demand skill on the part of the Home Service worker."

"To secure all of the necessary information, to formulate the best plan for the family welfare, to follow the plan through to success, to spend Red Cross money wisely and to withhold it wisely and to do these things with true sympathy, is a service that usually can be performed suitably only by well trained persons of experience in such work. As one wise man puts it: 'It is hard to do good and easy to do harm in social work.'"

Dr. Jessica B. Peixotto, professor of social economics at the University of California will be the director of the Institute and Miss Lucy Stebbins will be supervisor of field work.

## CORN CROPS GREATER THAN ANY HERETOFORE

WASHINGTON, November 9.—(Associated Press)—This year's corn crop is the largest in the history of the United States, the government report announced yesterday. The corn production will exceed by six million bushels the largest previous crop in history.

Corn will be lower and plentiful; the food commission announces and takes the occasion to once more urge the more common use of corn meal for flour. With feed for cattle and pigs lower, the food administration sees hopes for a lowering of meat prices.

## RETIREMENT OF ITALIAN ARMY GOING ON STEADILY

### Cadorna's Forces Continue To Fall Back Across Venetian Plains and Further German Victories Are Claimed In Berlin

### BRITISH FORCES PUSH FORWARD IN PALESTINE

### German Situation On West Front Is Reported Serious In Article By Critic That Is Published In Berlin Newspaper

NEW YORK, November 9.—(Associated Press)—There has been no cessation in the retreat of the Italian forces which are continuing their retirement to and across the Venetian Plains. The retreat is still orderly, Rome reports, but the German report is that in attacks on the Italian center back of the Tagliamento River 17,000 prisoners were taken and the retreat is termed a rout. These reports further claim that since the beginning of the drive 250,000 prisoners have been taken and that 2300 guns have been captured. One general is reported to have been captured in the course of the day's fighting.

Rome tells of successful air fights in which numbers of German aircraft were brought down and claims the larger units of the Latin forces are unmolested and the retirement was orderly yesterday as on Wednesday.

### ON WEST FRONT

On the Franco-British fronts there were severe artillery duels and some raids but these were reported to have been of minor importance.

In Palestine and along the Tigris the British forces continued their advances. They took the Turkish stronghold of Teskrit, ninety miles north of Bagdad and about half way to Mosul. Indications are of a general Turkish retirement on this front.

### SERIOUS FOR HUNS

Precarious conditions for the Germans on the West Front are told in a despatch received last night from Copenhagen. General von Hardeune, the military critic, is reported to have said in an article in the Berlin Tageblatt that the Teuton losses in Flanders have been distressingly heavy, the situation serious and that "in artillery the Germans are numerically outclassed and men on the guns are but seldom relieved."

## NO AGREEMENT ON PRICE FOR SUGAR IS REACHED AS YET

NEW YORK, November 9.—(Associated Press)—Cuban sugar growers and the sugar commissioners are still wide apart on a maximum price for sugar with chances of agreement far away. The Cuban growers are insisting that the price must be 4.75 cents a pound f. o. b. Cuba and the food controllers and the sugar commissioners insist upon a 4.35-cent price.